Siuslaw language

Siuslaw (/saɪˈjuːslɔː/)^[2] was the language of the Siuslaw people and Lower Umpqua (Kuitsh) people of Oregon. It is also known as Lower Umpqua; Upper Umpqua (or simply Umpqua) was an Athabaskan language. The Siuslaw language had two dialects: Siuslaw proper (Šaayušła) and Lower Umpqua (Quuiič).

Siuslaw is usually considered to belong to the <u>Penutian</u> phylum, and may form part of a <u>Coast Oregon Penutian</u> subgroup together with Alsea and the Coosan languages.^[3]

Documentation

Published sources are by <u>Leo J. Frachtenberg</u> who collected data from a non-English-speaking native speaker of the Lower Umpqua dialect and her <u>Alsean</u> husband (who spoke it as a second language) during three months of fieldwork in 1911, [4][5][6] and by Dell Hymes who worked with four Siuslaw speakers in 1954.^[7]

Further archived documentation consists of a 12-page vocabulary by <u>James Owen Dorsey</u>,^[8] a wordlist of approximately 150 words taken by Melville Jacobs in 1935 in work with Lower Umpqua speaker Hank Johnson,^[9] an audio recording of Siuslaw speaker Spencer Scott from 1941, hundreds of pages of notes from John Peabody Harrington in 1942 based on interviews with several native speakers,^[10] and audio recordings of vocabulary by <u>Morris Swadesh</u> in 1953.

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Pre-contact distribution of Siuslaw

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External links

■ Languages of Oregon – Siuslaw (https://web.archive.org/web/20110429041543/http://logos.uo regon.edu/explore/oregon/siuslaw.html)

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